NORTHERN PACIFIC GOES UPWARD.

A RISE OF OVER FOUR PER CENT-PLAN TO FUND THE FLOATING DEBT.

There was almost a "bull" carnival at the Stock Exchange yesterday, and the "bears" were driven to cover an extensive line of "short" contracts. The easier rates for money encouraged the "bull" cliques to renew aggression, and the stock market enjoyed the first substantial rally it has had since the acute ssion caused by the collapse of the Philadelphia and Rending kailrond. The demand appeared to come almost entirely from the short interest, and after the for delivering stocks-2:15 p. m.-the advance was checked and prices reacted generally. The big advance in Northern Pacific preferred exerted an im-portant influence upon the speculative temper, while recessions were due partly to a revival of unfavorable sumors in connection with the coal prop-But the only net losses shown in the active list at the close were in Erie and Philadelphia and Reading. The industrial stocks were materially with American Sugar as the leader, and the principal gains in the railway department that exeded 1 per cent were in Northern Pacific, Missouri Pacific and St. Paul.

mest active sallway stock was Northern Pacific preferred, in which the transactions amounted to nearly 48,000 shares, considerably more than one-tenth of the day's entire business. The price steadily hardened from 40 1-8±40 at the opening until it reached 42 in the afternoon, when the "shorts" bequotation to 44, a gain of more than 7 per cent from the lowest point touched in the recent Reading panic. point, after the delivery hour, the price run down rapidly, ending at 42 1-8, a net gain for the day of 2 3.8 per cent. This sharp reaction helped to unsettle the general list. Part of the advance in Northern Pacific resulted from the closing company's transfer books, preparatory to the The advocates and opponents alike of the pro-sed sale of the St. Paul and Northern Facilic stock eld in the treasury of the Northern Pacific have been Interested in securing stock of the latter company prior to the closing of the transfer books. With the tock bought, now registered in their names and trans fers impossible until after the April meeting, holders interested in the contest over the sale an at liberty to sell their stock without losing its voting power at the meeting.

The advance, however, was credited in the main

to the announcement that progress had been made in tiations looking toward a long time funding of the floating debt of Northern Pacific. Confident rumors circulated to the effect that Henry Villard would be induced to retire from the chairman the board of directors of the company. In fact, it is userted by some outside interests that the funding of the floating debt would be conditioned upon Mr N. C., but he is expected to be here in time to atand the meeting of the Northern Pacific directors next day to discuss floating debt matters. ers of the Northern Pacific Company declined to

nake any direct statement regarding the situation. But it was semi-officially stated that the directors had en discussing propositions for a funding of the floating debt, which, if carried out, would obviate the need for parting with the St. Paul and Northern Nothing definite has been arranged, but the plan under consideration is the consolidation of existing loans and the issue of collateral trust notes to those of the Union Pacific, secured by the deposit of securities already pledged on loans, but in-cluding in addition the St. Paul and Northern Pacific stock held, the express Eusiness of the company and all other assets which may be available. The notes will not be issued, probably, except on five years' time, the company, of course, to have the privilege of ting them as fast as it can realize upon its . Should the plan go through, it will doubtless provide for the raising of \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,-000 new money needed in the operation of the road. ears" make extravagant charges as to the amount of Northern Pacific's floating debt, but the officers of the company declare that it is only about \$9,000,000. Accepting these figures, the proposed collateral trust loan would probably be \$13,

effected without difficulty. It is not certain that the present creditors of the company will surrender their collateral security on specific loans and accept an equal standing with new lenders of money under a general collateral trust. Nor could it be ascertained yesterday whether the contract made with Speyer & Co., under which the directors issued their call for a meeting of stockholders to approve of the plan for selling the St. Paul and Northern Pacific treasu y stock would interfere with any funding plans. But should the special meeting of the stockholders refuse authority for that sale the question would be disposed of. The condition of the money market ill also have an important bearing upon the rate of interest which may be necessary to carry the proposed to advance fresh funds. It also is an interesting question whether Henry Villard will consent to his own retirement, which the stockholders' committee understood to be working for. There are some well-informed bankers who declare that a compre hensive plan for financing the Northern Pacific Company will be impracticable unless there is a radical change in the management of the company.

The Wall Street markets were favorably influenced The Wall Street markets were favorably influenced pesterday by an easing off in money rates as well as by the squeeze of the "shorts" in Northern Pacific and other stocks. Call loans at the Stoca Exchange fell to 6 per cent, and while most of the business was done at that figure the late offerings of funds carried the quotation down to 2 per cent. A favorable bank statement for to-day was predicted by many bankers. But the relaxation of the monetary stringency is not offishered to be an unmixed good. With the lower rates for money the sterling exchange market promptly advanced 1-4a-1-2 cent to the 2. The demand for exchange has recently been repressed only by the high value of money, which has tempted the ale of bills and diminished the withdrawal of foreign capital. Should the money market continue to rule easier it is canfidently expected in banking circles that the Austrian Government will call upon its American correspondents for the gold it has contracted for, while there will be a demand for commercial remittances, and to cover bankers' bills sold "short." The United States Treasury, however, is decidedly stronger in gold than when the monetary pinch was felt the most. The "free gold" now amounts to about \$3,000,000. At the New-York Sab-Treasury yesterday two city banks turned in \$2.00,000 gold in exchange for legal tenders. A sold-den or large withdrawal of gold for export would probably furnish a new barrier by tightening the money market again.

THEIR FROLIC COST THE WAITER AN EYE.

Edward L. Hall, the tennis player, gave a dinner at the New-York Athletic Club on Saturday night which ended in a playful throwing of glassware about the room. As Theodore Morgenthaler, a waiter, entered the room, a glass struck him in the left eye. Mr. Hell and his guests expressed deep sorrow for the accident, and the host gave the injured man a \$20-bill to alleviate his suffering. Dr. Guiteras, a the waiter. The physician advised him to go to a evialist. He consulted Dr. Ring, and was told that e sight of his eye had been destroyed. Young Hall expressed a willingness to make every

possible reparation for the accident. It is not known who threw the glass. Hall is a brother of Valentine G. Hall, also a noted tennis player. He lately came in possession of a legacy of \$100,000, and gave the dineer in honor of his twenty-first birthday. He is a student at Columbia College. The governors of the club are likely to take some action against him, and perhaps against his guests, who are members of the club.

THEY MADE HIS " LIFE IMPOSSIBLE," HE SAID. William Buchler, a German, with a shock of red dr. visited the District-Attorney's office yesterday to offer a reward of \$50 for the arrest of persons who had been annoying him. He presented a printed manifesto, announcing that the "millionary beer princes" were after him and had hired men to steal all his possessions. These persons made his "life impossible," he said. None of them was arrested.

CONTRACT LABORERS SENT BACK Fourteen tearful Austrians were transferred yes to making their long journey back to Austria. They were sent back as contract laborers. They protested vehemently when the guards at Ellis Island hurried them to the vessel to be transferred to La Bretagne, They threw down their valless and wept. Several of them wanted to agost, and one old man threatened commit suicide if he were not allowed to come the United States. The men were laborers who re on their way to work in an Iron mili at Joliet.

THE STRANDED STEAMER GETS OFF.

Wilmington, N. C., March 17.—The steamer reported ashere last night on Frying Pan Shoals, near Southport, N. C., was the Great Northern, British, from additions for Curacoa. She got off without assistance and went on her voyage.

DUICKINE CURES ANY CASE OF

SORE THROAT BY SIMPLY GARGLING A FEW TIMES.

3,000 physicians inderse QUICKINE as the "Ideal Remedy" for the cure of the Grippe, Milaria and Dyspeala. At all drugrists, 50. a bottle. STANDARD CHEMICAL CO., MFRS., 90 Broadway.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

HIGH COST OF PROVISIONS-SOUTHERN VEGE-

TABLES MORE ABUNDANT. The unusually high cost of living which has prevailed this winter and spring is attributed by the marketmen to the unprecedented famine in hogs. Perk products are nearly twice as expensive at posent as they were this time a year ago, and the effect is felt all along the line. Prime rib roast sells for 22 cents a pound; porterhouse roast, 27 cents; porterhouse steak, 27 cents; sirloin steak, 22 cents; Del-monico steak, 27 cents; round bone steak, 18 cents; lat bone steak, 22 cents; fresh rump beef, 16 cents help roast beef, 16 cents; leg beef, 17 cents; filet beef, 60 cents; plate corned beef, 10 cents; rump corned beef, 16 cents; ox-tails, 10 cents; beef liver 10 cents; beef kidneys, 15 cents; veal chops, 25 cents; loin veal, 22 cents; leg veal, 20 cents; breast veal, 16 cents; shoulder veal, 16 cents; veal cutlet, 27 cents; filet veal, 27 cents a pound. Calf's head costs 60 cents; calf's livers, 60 cents, and calf's feet, 10 cents. Hind-quarter mutton sells for 17 cents a pound; fore-quarter, 13 cents; rack-quarter, 20 cents; English saddle, 24 cents; leg, 17 cents; rack chops 23 cents; English chops, 27 cents; shoulder, 10 cents mutton kidneys, 5 cents; hind-quarter lamb, 18 cents; fore-quarter lamb, 14 cents; rack lamb chops 23 cents; saddle lamb, 27 cents; leg lamb, 20 cents; shoulder lamb, 10 cents; breast lamb, 10 cents, and

Ham costs 21 cents a pound.

Ham costs 21 cents a pound; bacon, 17 cents; smoked beef, 16 cents; smoked tongue, 20 cents; loin pork, 18 cents; salt pork, 16 cents; larding pork, 17 cents; can lard, 17 cents, and sausages, 16 cents

time this year, but they are coming in at last. The quality of the fruit received this week has greatly improved, and good berries can be had at the fancy fruit stores for 75 cents a quart box, while fancy is coming some fine asparagus, which sells at retail for 50 cents to \$1 a box. New eggplants from Florida cost 40 and 50 cents each. New Bermuds onions can be had now for 15 cents a quart; new carrots, 5 and 10 cents a bunch; new string beans rom Florida are worth 20 cents a quart, and new green peas from the same state cost 75 cents half-peck. Hothouse cucumbers are down to 25 cents each now. New rhubarb sells for 10 cents bunch or three bunches for 25 cents. hothouse and Florida romaine lettuce sells for 5 cents a head, and hearts of lettuce for 50 cents a Half a dozen roots of the new crop of Florida celery can be had for 30 cents, and Florida tomatoes for 25 cents a quart. Hothouse mush-rooms from Boston bring \$1 a pound, and the coarser musbrooms sent in by express from Doylestown and other places in Pennsylvania can be had for 50

Long Island fresh-laid eggs sell for 25 cents a dozen while state and Jersey eggs can be had for 23 cents and Western eggs for 20 cents. Duck eggs can be had for 50 cents a dozen. Philadelphia print butter costs 3s cents a pound, and the best Eight creamery 53 cents. Good State dairy butter sells for 68 cents

for 28 cents. Good State darry butter sells for 28 cents.

Green Spanish mackerel from North Carolina are selling in Fulton Market this week for 49 cents a pound; live Maine lobsters still cast 20 to 25 cents a pound; green Long Island smelts are 20 to 30 cents a pound, and green pickerel 18 cents a pound. North Carolina roe saad fetch 75 cents and \$1 each, and the bucks 50 cents. Shad roes are 30 to 45 cents a pair. Green Oregon salmen, by the whole fish, costs 25 cents a pound, while steaks sell for 30 cents. Whole live cod are more plentful and can be had for 10 cents a pound, while cod steaks cost 12 1-2 to 15 cents, and market cod 7 cents.

The business of the old firm of Hackett, Carbart & Co., at Canal-st. and Broadway, founded in 1858. has grown enormously. The firm not only occupies the building at that site and the two adjoining structures in Canal-st., but it has just established a branch store at Nos. 265 and 267 Broadway, near Chambers-st. The new store will be formally opened this morning. The fixtures and decorations were especially designed for the purpose and make the salesrooms exceedingly attractive. The special feature of this store will be the unusually large stock of men's furnishing goods. The aim of the firm has always been to give its customers well fitting clothes, out from fresh and handsome material. The suit which they display cannot be distinguished from those made to order. Since the firm manufactures every thing itself, it knows exactly what are the workman ship and the quality of the fabric used. In this

This season, especially, it has made everything out of new and exclusive patterns. At its sales rooms can be seen new spring overconts to meet the taste and the purse of every one. In the new store there will also be a great variety of boys' and young there will also be a great variety of boys and young men's clothing, an uncommon feature with downtown clothiers. The store is conveniently situated for sh-ppers from Brooklyn, and from the Jersey suburbs. A visit to Hackett, Carhart & Co.'s opening today will undoubtedly convince one of the sterling quality of the articles of wear and of the comparatively small prices asked for them.

A PRINCETON PLAYER TACKLES A DETECTIVE. A well-dressed young man crossed the Cortlandt-st ferry to Jersey City at noon yesterday and bought : ticket for Princeton at the Pennsylvania station He sat down in the main waiting room and imme diately went to sleep. Toward 12:30 o'clock, wher a train was due to start for Princeton, Peter Morris, a Pennsylvania detective, awakened the young man, The detective undertook to show him to a ferryboat but the youth became beligerent, and after a des perate struggle in which the young man displayed privilege of having a fight with Morris. A young man who had seen the arrest said that Sheldon was not the man's name, and that he recognized him as a member of the Princeton foot-ball team. As he appeared to be respectable, President Feeney, o the Jersey City Police Commissioners, became his bondsman. He will appear for examination to-day, Upon being released, the young man went to Tay-lor's Hotel, where he engaged a room and took a nap. It was said at the hotel that the young man was the son of a New-York millionaire.

BISHOP FERGUSON, OF LIBERIA INVITED HERE.

The Board of Managers of the Foreign Missionary ociety of the Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday sent an invitation to Bishop Ferguson, of Liberia, at Cape Palmas, to visit the United States during the coming summer, for the purpose of attending the Con-gress of Christian Missions, to be held in Chicago while the Columbian Exposition is in progress. He will also be asked to be present at the sessions of the Missionary Council of the Church, which will meet in the autumn at some place in the Far West. Bishop Ferguson is the only negro member of the American Honse of Bishops. He was born in Charleston, S. C., little more than forty years ago, but went to Liberia with his parents when he was five years old. He has been educated wholly in the schools, college and theological seminary which the Episcopal Church maintains in that country. His consecration as a bishop took place in Grace Church, this city, in the summer of 1885, and he has not visited America since that

ADMIRAL GHERARDI'S ORDERS FOR THE REVIEW Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, the commandant tary Herbert on Thursday to go to Washington on Tuesday to complete the details of the programme. An order was Issued yesterday to the effect that no citizens would be permitted to go on board of any of the naval vessels on the day of the parade; and that only such naval officers as were assigned to duty on them, either by the Department or upon their own

## Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is not a mere purgative, it is an alterative and a constitutional remedy. There is nothing wife's sisters secured the revocation, saving they had no 'just as good" when you can obtain the genuine imported article. Do not be imposed upon by unscrupulous dealers. The genuine have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New-York," on every bottle.

THE COURTS.

WEBSTER'S APPEAL DENIED. THE GENERAL TERM DECIDES THAT THE VER-

DICT IN OYER AND TERMINER WAS JUST. The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday gave a decision adverse to the appeal of Burton C. Webster, who is under sentence of nineteen years' imprisonment for killing Charles E. Goodwin August 2. 1891. Goodwin had bachelor apartments in the Percival apartment house, and Webster, who was a Gutten burg bookmaker, lived with Evelyn Granville, his common-law wife, on the same floor. Webster accused Goodwin of insulting his wife, and went to his room

He said that Goodwin threw a cuspidor at him, and that he shot Goodwin in self-defence. He was con

victed of man-laughter in the first degree. The ground of the appeal was that the jury ignored fence, and that testimony as to Webster's character. especially that which concerned his relations to his -called wife, should not have been admitted. It was also urged that the evidence of Fanny Romaine as to the habits of Evelyn Granville, and the testimony concerning the relations of Miss Granville and Web

ster, prejudiced the defendant's case.

Judge O'Brien wrote the opinion, Judges Van Brunt and Follett concurring. He says that the admission of the testimony regarding Webster's relations with Mis-Granville was within the discretion of the trial judge and that testimony to show that their relationship was

neretricious was competent. The most serious exceptions, Judge O'Brien says were those taken to the comments and criticisms made by Judge Ingraham during the trial in Oyer and "But," he says, "the fact that the judge told the jury that it was necessary to make com ments, in order to explain his rulings, and that the urors were told to judge of the facts alone, destroyed

any impression adverse to the prisoner." Judge O'Brien concludes as follows: "It is this con clusion that the verdict was just, and the conviction that is forced upon us from a reading of the evidence that the defendant should not entirely escape the con sequences of what, it is apparent, was a wanton and deliberate killing of a fellow-man, that induces us to disregard, as we are required to do, the technical errors which may appear in the record, it being ap-parent, upon the testimony here produced, and from the character of the verilet, that such errors did not affect the substantial rights of the defendant."

THE CHICKERING SUIT MUST WAIT. A MOTION TO ADVANCE IT OPPOSED BY DE-FENDANT'S COUNSEL.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has denied motion made on behalf of Mrs. Garofelia O. Chickering to advance on the calendar her suit to reover about \$30,000 from George H. Chickering, her brother-in-law. This suit was brought to notice by the counter claims put in by Mr. Chicker-ing, and the startling charges that Charles F. Chickering had wrongfully taken over \$190,000 from the well-known piano house. The sult was brought in the fall of 1891, but was not put on the calendar until recently. G. L. Nichols, No. 146 Broadway, attorney for Mr. Chickering, when seen at his office yesterday afternoon by a Tribune reporter, said: "We opposed the motion, not because we did not wish to have a speedy trial, but because we had not anticipated that th action would come up before June, or perhaps the fall, and had advised our client that he would have plenty of time to take a European trip. Mr. Chickering has not been well for some time, and wished to go abroad for his health. Another reason why he wished to go at this time was to accompany his daughter, who is taking back to Ireland the body of her husband, Captain J. Fitz Herbert Euxton, who was killed last May in Boston while riding a pole pony race with Thomas Hitchcock, jr. Mr. Chickering, his daughter and her children sailed last

impression should have gone abroad that George II. Chickering, my client, brought the charges needessly against his brother. The investigations resulting in the discovery of Charles F. Chickering's dishonesty were not instigated by him. The affairs of the corporation were at a low ebb, and it was decided to bring in additional capital. The prospective nvestors insisted that an expert accountant ex-

"When Mr. Chickering was convinced of his so many thousands of dollars, he of course declined to pay to his brother's wife the \$30,000 which he had agreed to pay to her before the investigation was made. We presented the facts to her counsel and said that we would ablde by the decision of any impartial and competent accountant whom they would have make an investigation. We have sought in every way to avoid making public the results of the examination of the affairs of the Chickerings, but as the sail was pressed our answer became a matter of court record, and the public became acquainted with the charges against Charles F. Chickering. It was no conspiracy to injure the reputation of a dead man, and nobody feels the blow more keenly than Mr. Chickering himself."

fore Judge Wheeler. A motion to dismiss the case was denied. The plaintlif's counsel opened the casby saying that there were two causes of action.
The railroad company not only owed the plaintiff
\$110,000 upon a claim assigned to him by the Mexican National Construction Company, but also whatever sum the jury night assess as damages for the withdrawal of the company from arbitration proceedings just as ex-secretary Fairchild, the arbitrator was about to give his decision. The construction company was formed eleven years ago with valuable concessions and contracts from the Mexican Gov ernment. It had practically completed the road when the railroad company became bankrupt and the first mortgage was about to be foreclosed when reorganimortgage was about to be foreclosed when reorganization was effected. The construction company wapuid off, except \$110,000, which remained a just debt, the plaintiff maintains. The books of the company were put in evidence and several witnesses were examined. The case will take a number of days.

O'SULLIVAN ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the lower court in the suit great agility, Morris, assisted by a policeman, took him to Police Headquarters. The prisoner said that lee was J. S. Sheldon, of New-York, and declared to Sergeant Carroll that he would give \$100 for the dishencet practices. The opinion says that O'Sullivan passed his examination, and is entitled to a certificate, but that the court cannot compel the Dean to in-dorse O'Sullivan's character.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

William Travers Jerome, counsel for Charles W. Gardner, appeared before Judge Ingraham, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, to get the certificate of reasonable oubs which Judy Ingraham granted the day before. Mr He said that Mrs. Gardaer was about to become a mother, and shat it would be an act of humanity to admit the prisoner to ball. Judge ingriham said that if Mr. Jerome would stipulate that if the motion for a new trial was not argued before the April term Gardner should be sur-rendered, he would consider the application. Mr. Jerome

rendered, he would consider the application. Mr. Jerome agreed to the stipulation, and Judge Ingraham will give his decision this merning.

Police Justice Koch took advantage of Police Justice Grady's hill, permitting police justices to practice law, by appearing yesterday before Judge Giegerich, of the Court of Common Pleas, as counsel for Francisco Annogoni, who is seeking to compel the Excise Board to license a liquoratore for him at No. 237 East Fourteenth-st. Ills and is seeking to compel the Excise Board to license a liquor-store for him at No. 237 East Fourteenth-st. His ap-plication was refused by the board on the ground that his place was within 200 feet of the main door of the Presby-terian Church at Fourt enth-st. and Second-ave. He wants to have the court decide which is the main entrance to the

Ex-Judge Grow moved before the General Term of the Ex-ludge Grow moved before the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday that Belva Lockwood be ad-mitted to practise law in this State. Judge Van Brunt denied the application on the ground that affidavits had not been filed and the rules of the court had not been com-

been nied and the rules of the court had not been couplied with. Mrs. Lockwood was present and started to address the cours, but was not allowed to do so as she was not an officer of the court.

Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted an order for the commitment of Lloyd Aspinwall for the non-payment of \$100 personal taxes. Mr. Aspinwall's difference was that he was not properly subject to taxaston. James M. Varuum his coupsel with that there were tion. James M. Varnum, his counsel, sold that there were several judgments against his client. The court held that Mr. Aspinwall should have made an affidavit that he

did not possess the property taxed, and should have ap-peared before the Tax Commissioners.

Before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday a motion was made to watate the order setting saids the probate of the will of Mrs. Anna B. and letters testamentary to her hus-head, Dr. Robert W. Buckhann, awaiting trial in General Sessions on a tharge of noisoning his wife. These

BUSINESS IN THE SUPREME COURT. Washington, March 17 .- In the Supreme Court to day the following business was done:
No. 20. original, ex parte—In the matter of Milti

MALT WHISKEY

DUFFY'S PURE FOR MEDICINAL'USE

NO FUSEL OIL THIS GRAND MEDICINAL PREPARATION is the best known remedy for Chills, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, the Grip and

PNEUMONIA.

WOMEN and gives strength to

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,

Humes and C. C. Harris, petitioners. Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus granted. No. 143—Henry Huber and others, appellants, agt. the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company. Argument continued. No. 145-Charles Wilkins and others, plaintiffs in error, agt. George W. Tourtelott and others. Argument

begun. Adjourned until Monday. The day calendar will be Nos. 145, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 159 and 161.

BUSINESS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. Albany, March 17.-The following cases were irgued in the Court of Appeals to-day:

Julin Livingston agt. Metropolitan Elevated Rail-way Company and another, appellant; Julia Livingston agt. same; Morgan L. Livingston and another agt. same—Argued by B. Tolles for appellant; George L. Rives for respondent. Rives for respondent.

M. N. Raiph, appellant, agt. L. D. Eldredge and another—Argued by John C. Keeler for appellant; J. P. Abbott for respondent.
Grorge G. Dunston agt. C. C. Higgins, appellant—

P. Abbott for respondent.
George G. Dunston agt. C. C. Higgins, appellant—
submitted.

The Millstone Granite Company agt. James F.
Dolan, appellant—Argued by L. E. Frendergast for appellant; Frank Bergen for respondent.
Sophia Booth agt. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg
Terminal Railroad Company, appellant—Argued by P.
M. French for appellant; David Hayes for respondent.
The day calendar for Monday is Nos. 340, 5e5, 299,
288, 327, 345, 347, 348.

T. K. Fuller chairman of the committee appointed
for that purpose, presented the memorial adopted by
the Bar Association of Onondaga County on the death
of Judge George F. Comstock, and asked that it be
entered upon the minutes of the Court. Chief Judge
Andrews so ordered.

WARMTH IN THE PARK BOARD.

ANOTHER ANIMATED DISCUSSION OVER NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM PLANS.

Eleven trustees of the American Museum of Natural listory in Central Park, headed by Morris K. Jesup, president of the board, appeared at the special hearing the Park Board yesterday afternoon to advocate the approval of the plans for the addition to the fecture-hall of the Museum made by J. C. Cady, the architect. Joseph H. Choate, Oswald Ottendorfer. J. Pierpont Morgan, Professor A. S. Lickmore, George G. Haven, William E. Dedge, Oliver Harriman, M. Constable, Charles Lanier and Archibald Rogers were among those present, and they all favored the demand of Mr. Jesup. The plans, which have been before the Park Board for several months, were op-posed by Fresident Paul Dana, although twenty-three out of the twenty four trustees of the Museum have given them their sanction. Andrew H. Green alone voted no. Of the Park Commissioners Messrs, Tappen, Haven and Gray have declared their approval. Culvert Vaux, the landscape architect of the Park Department, agrees with Fresident Dana that the plans are not suitable. After the board by a vote of 3 to 1 brother's dishonesty, and found himself a loser of a month ago approved the plans, Corporation Counse so many thousands of dollars, he of course declined to Clark decided that the whole board of Museum trustee must give their approval, and that the action of the Executive Committee in the name of the body was illegal. At the last meeting of the Park Pourd President Jesup gave notice that the objections of the Corboard had voted for the plans with only one dissenting voice, that of Mr. Green.

President Dana said to his associates, Commissioner, Tappen and Gray (Commissioner Straus being absent) These are new plans. They are not the plans which they were the same, only they were more in detail. Mr. Jesup made a defence of the plans. They had ship and the quality of the fabric used. In this way it can guard against the weak points in much ready made clothing.

This season, especially, it has made everythin.

The trial of a suit begun by Joseph A. Davidson, a banker of No. 19 Wall st., to recover \$110,000 from the Mexican National Railroad Company, was begun to the plans. They had tecetived the approval, he said, of the leading architects of Now-York, and he denied that they were not in the plans. They had the plans to the plans. They had the plans to the plan to the plans to the plan to the plans to the plan to the plans spoke lightly of Mr. Vaux's ability as an architect.

Tresident Dana wanted to name a committee o two architects to examine the plans. Commissioner Tappen and Commissioner Gray opposed this project. Mr. Dana said then that he would resign from the board before he would vote to approve the plans until expert architects had pronounced favorably upon them. He criticised the action of the trustees and his fellow

Commissioners in ignoring Mr. Vaux's opinion.

"Every cranky and money-making scheme," said Mr.
Dana, "makes the Park Poard its objective point. The aving us from such attacks." "I don't think there are any cranks among the

"I don't think there are any cranks among the trustees of the Museum," said Mr. Cheate, "except one, perhaps, and I don't accuse him of being in any money-making scheme."

"Mr. Vaux may be a very good landscape architect," said Mr. Constable, "but he is a bad architect of a building."

"It is poor encouragement to me," said Mr. Jesup, "to devote my thoughts, my time, my labor and my money to these matters of public interest, when I am met by such captions opposition." Mr. Jesup looked stendily at Mr. Dana.

"Do you call my opposition captions!" asked Mr. Dana, like a man rousing from a revery.

"I do, sir," replied Mr. Jesup, with Roundhead sterniess.

sterniess.

A good deal of desultory controversy followed. On motion of Commissioner Tappen, the board adjourned the hearing to Tuesday at 3.20 p. m., when it was expected that Commissioner straus would be present and a full vote secured. There is not much doubt about the board approving the plans by its former vote.

GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The jury in the case of Thomas Hallisey, accused murdering Thomas McLaughlin in East Eightyof mirdering Thomas McLaughiln in East Elighty-ninth-st, in August, 1891, brought in a verdict of mur-der in the second degree in General Sessions at 7 o'clock last night after deliberating from 4 o'clock. A recommendation to mercy was made. The dead man was the brother of Hallisey's stepmother. The prisoner is suffering from consumption, and had two hem-orrhages in court on Wednesday. Yesterday mornished his eloquent address to the jury. In the after-noon Judge Martine delivered his charge. It has become known that Hallbey killed his mother

It has become known that Hallisey kined his mother the injury alone would not have been fatal, but pneu-monia set in and caused her death. The son was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for the crime. Hallisey's brother William is also indicted for the murder of McLaughlin, but he will be discharged.

HOPE FOR THE NARONIC ABANDONED.

FEW MARINERS BELLEVE THAT SHE IS AFLOAT

-THE DELANO SIGHTS A STRANGE RAFT. That the spiendidly equipped White Star freighter Naronic is at the bottom of the sea few seafaring men now doubt. For twenty-five days she has been overdue. Incoming and outgoing vessels have kept the sharpest lookout for her, yet they have falled to sight her. The captains of the White Star freight steamers have deviated from the travelled ocean lanes in search of the big vessel, and they have brought back the same discouraging report. The fate of the Nare is another one of those mysteries of the sea which will become more inexplicable as the years go by.

News from Baltimore tends to confirm the the that the Naronic was wrecked not far from the Irish coast. The British steamer Delano, from Rotterdam, arrived at Baltimore on March 7, after a rough and tempestuous voyage. She sailed from Rotterdam Feb ruary 15, and Sunderland February 18. In latitude 55:26 and longitude 23:20, about 500 miles west of the Irish coast, on February 22, the Delano passed a large raft on which was a broken spar standing. The Naronic left Liverpool February 11, and her agents began to express anxiety for her safety on February 22. The place where the raft was seen was out of the northern track. If the Naronic had been wrecked a few days after leaving port, a raft coming from her could have drifted to the place where it was sighted by the Delano.

If what the Delano saw was a raft made by the wrecked crew of the Naronic, the big freighter must have encountered a storm which swept away her boats and life rafts. The raft seen was such as the seamen of a sinking vessel would have made if they had no other means of escaping from the steamer. The spar must have been rigged by men who hoped to guide the unwieldy raft toward the track of ocean vessels There were no men on the raft when it was sighted by the Delano. There were severe storms raging in the North Atlantic for some weeks after February 11, and the Croatia encountered a tremendous storm February 15, while on her way to Halifax. Her lifeboats were swept away and her bulwarks smashed. About the same time the Ulunda reported great storms and tremendous seas. The Naronic, perfectly quipped as she was, rolled badly when in a seaway, and it is likely that she was not able to weather the storm through which smaller and more manageable boats like the Croatia and Ulunda passed with much difficulty.

THE JUDGE WOULDN'T MARRY THEM IN LENT. A bushful young man and a blushing young woman entered Judge Giegerich's court yesterday morning and asked the Judge to marry them.

"I do not believe in marriages during Lent," said the Judge. "Can't you wait till after Easter? You're in no great hurry, are you?"

'N-no," said the young man hesitatingly; "we are in no great hurry, but-but we want to get married as soon as possible "Why don't you go to a church, then ?" inquired

Well, your Honor, I used to know you when you were in the Register's office, and I wanted to be ried by you, appealed the bridegroom.
"I guess you would better go over to the City

I guess you would better go over to the city said Judge Glegerich.

"Come," said the would-be bride, taking hold of the bridegroom's arm, "let's go and find a church," and the couple went out with a look of supreme disgust at the Judge who didn't believe in marrying during Lent.

NEW JERSEY METHODISTS IN SESSION Mount Holly, N. J., March 17 .- The third day's

ference to-day was characterized by a large attendports of the committee appointed to investigate the charges against the Rev. W. J. Stuart, of Port Norris was alleged to have been indiscreet in his actions toward a young woman of his congregation The committee thoroughly exenerated him from all charges. The Rev. A. J. Kyneth of the Church Extension Society, called attention to the necessity of work being enlarged, and urged that a special effort be made. years treasurer of the Educational Society, tendered his resignation. The Rev. W. F. Herr, of Red Bank, was elected in his place. The Rev. Edwin A. schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, advocated the doing away with the custom of having the revival work done in the church by "evangelists."

SECRETARY HERBERT GOES TO PHILADELPHIA.

Secretary Herbert was entertained at breakfast yesterday at the house of Edward M. Shepard, No. 192 Congress-st., Brooklyn. The guests were the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, St. Clair McKelway and George Foster Peabody. At 11 a. m he started for Philadelphia, where he intends to make a personal inspection of the progress of work on the new ships now building at the works of Cramp & Sons, and also to visit the League Island Naval station. One purpose of his visit to the Cramps' was to learn something definite as to whether or not the armored cruiser New York would be ready in time to be put in commission to take part in the Naval Review, as was promised three months ago. Secretary Herbert spent two profitable days for the service in inspecting the New-York Navy Yard.

HE HAD A MANIA FOR STOPPING STREET CARS. The Street-car conductors and drivers on lines passing through the "Tenderloin" precinct have been excited recently by the strange actions of a welldressed man who "held up" the cars by moving in front of the horses and waving his slik hat frantically. As soon as the conductors would stop the cars the man with the silk hat would disappear one night last week nearly every car on the Broad way line was brought to a stand by the man at different times between Union square and Forty-sec ond-st. Policeman Wallace, of the West Thirty seventh-st. station, arrested the man at Tenth-ave, and Perenty-third-st. last night as he was trying to stop another car. He said he was Richard D'Alsey, a clerk in a drugstore in Paterson, N. J. He rould give no reason for his strange actions and was sent to fiellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity.

FOR A NEW GRACE CHAPEL.

The formal transfer of the plot of ground recently ourchased from the Langdon & Grange Brewing Company and others by the corporation of Grace Church was recorded yesterday. The plot includes Nos. 406, 408, 410, 412 and 414 East Fourteenth-st. The price paid was about \$180,000. A description of the property has already appeared in The Tribune. A new Grace chapel and other buildings will be erected upon the site.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BISHOPRIC.

Boston, March 17 (Special) .-- Notwithstanding all that has been published on the subject, it is still uncertain who will be chosen Bishop of Massachusetts in May. Ep scopalians are much irritated at the in May. Epseopanians are much irritates at the course of a duly paper in this city, which has been profile in suggestions and advice, and they are determined not to settle on any one until the convention actually meets. So far as can be gathered from private conversation, however, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, of New-York, seems to be the favorite candidate. Dr. Gailor's declaration is thought to take him out of the race, and many of Dr. Huntington's friends now think that he would not accept the pince. The name of Bishop Talbot, of Wyoming, has been mentioned; but it is not believed that he would develop much strength in the convention. The name of the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, of New-York, has who is likely to be elected. All that is certain is that the question is still open, with the chances in favor of Dr. Greer. But the situation may entirely change before the convention meets.

"A thing of beauty

is a joy forever."

A Home without Fireplaces is like man without eyes-Cheerless and unsightly. The stove is not sociable ner does the steam radiator glow with hospitality.

In family affairs what is sentimental is also practical. Domestic happiness is a practical matter, and the home is the shrine of sentiment. A Pireplace is the centre of the home circle, warms hearts and hands alike. Therefore buy seasonable things for the fireside

W. H. Jackson & Co. UNION SQUARE, (Cor. Broadway)

Fine Wood Mantels and Chimney-piece Novelties

safest, surest, best. Not only immeasurably all other plasters, but also to liniments, old

HOWARD J. SCHNEIDER HANGED.

PROMINENT WASHINGTON MAN PAYS THE PENALTY FOR MURDER.

Washington, March 17.-Howard Jefford Sc was hanged this morning, in the District Jall, for the murder of his wife, on January 31, 1892. He was indicted also for the murder of her young brother at the same time and place, but this case was not brought to trial. The case attracted a great deal of attention in the District of Columbia, by reason of the previous respectability of the murderer, the standing and wealth of his relatives and the unremitting efforts of his counsel and friends to save him from the ca

Schneider practically forced his wife, who was o Miss Hamlink, to marry him, threatening to shoot her and himself if she refused. The marriage was kept secret for three months. Soon after their mar-riage, Schneider neglected and cruelly treated his wife and led her a miserable existence, until she sought and obtained the interference of her father. He shot her and her brother, Frank, on the way h church. It was shown during the trial that Schneider carried two revolvers and threw one down near the body of his brother-in-law, so as to convey the idea that the killing was done in self-defence. Another fact was that Schneider had become infatuated with a young tout schneider had become infatuated with to her, calling his wife a devil and saying he would get rid of her.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 17.-The ballot of the

Presbyterian ministers on the Briggs and Smith heresy cases and on the doctrine of biblical inerrancy, begun some time ago by "The Cincinnati Post," is practically complete. and Smith are overwhelmingly defeated by a majority equal to that in the last Presbyterian General As sembly at Portland. The Bible is also indorsed as a book practically without error and containing the a book practically without error and containing the true messages of God to man. Higher criticism, as explained by Professor Briggs, is condemned as destructive and as an aid to infidelity. Blank ballots were sent to every twelfth Presbyterian minister whose name was found upon the church-roll in the General Assembly's minutes for 1892. Of the 325 ballots received 229 indorse the deliverance of the General Assembly at Portland on the inerrancy of the Scriptures. Against this vote stand 80 ballots from ministers who do not approve of the deliverance, and are mostly on the side of Professors Briggs and Smith. A dozen or more of the dissenters declare, however, their faith in the Bible as an inerrant book, but claim that the General Assembly at Portland overstepped its rightful powers in enforcing a new dogma on the Church.

THE NEW CATALOGUE OF PRINCETON.

Princeton, N. J., March 17 (special).—The 146th annual catalogue of the College of New Jersey was issued yesterday after a long and rather provoking telay. The most important change is, of course, the statement of the new requirements for entrance, of which the striking features are the substitution of Herodotus for Homer in Greek, the addition of Ovid and three oration of Ciccro in Latin, the requirement of sight translation of easy French or German, and the opportunity offered ambitious students for securing advanced standing from the start by passing examinations in certain higher subjects. The faculty shows an increase of thirteen instructors.

Especial attention has been given to strengthening the department of modern languages. There is one new trustee John J. McCook, LL. D., of New-York as follows: Graduate students, 103; academic de-partment, 647; school of science, 310. The Gabella McCosh infirmary and the Brokaw Memodal field lave been added to the list of buildings on the campus, Altogether the catalogue shows that the last year has been one of great material prosperity to the cales.

MONTANA'S STATUE TO BE FULL LENGTH. Chicago, March 17 .- The report to the effect that

bust of Miss Ada Rehan is to be made the Montana exhibit instead of the full length status is preposterous," said Mr. Higbee, of Harvey & Highee, contractors, to-day. The report probably originated from the fact that Mr. Parks, the sculptor, is making a marble bust of Miss Reban, which is a private affair, and has no connection with the fall-length silver statue. The clay model of the latter is all ready, the silver is in the city, and the American Bronze Company has the contract for the peuring, which will take place at Grand Crossing saturdar afternoon at 1 o'clock. Frederick Skiff, chief of the Mining Department, will pour the first buckeful of silver. That Montana statue is an assured fact. It would be impossible for either Miss Rehen, Mr. Parks or myself to stop proceedings on it, even if we wished. Our firm is under contract to the World's Falt Commissioners for \$130,000, and the American Broad Company is under contract to us for \$50,000. Something like \$7,500 has been spent on it, and it is hardly probable we would stop at this point.

HAMILTON RESPITED UNTIL APRIL 3.

Albany, March 17 .- Mr. Perry, of the law firm of Perry & Alexander, of New-York City, appeared before Governor Flower to-day to urge him to commute the sentence of James L. Hamilton, the Queens County wife murderer, to life imprisonment. been convicted of murder in the first degree, and would have been executed but for the respite granted by the Governor until Monday next. Mr. Perry contended that there was newly discovered evidence to bear out his request, but the Governor would go no fortier than to give the condemned man a further respite until April 3, during which time he directed that the hew evidence be laid before the judge who tried Hamilton, on a motion for a new trial.

LITIGATION OVER GENERAL BUTLER'S BOOK.

Boston, March 17.-The litigation over the publication of General B. F. Buttler's book has outlived the author of the book. To day the suit of the publishers against the General was finally argued before the full bench of the Supreme Court, which reserved decision. The plaintiff, the C. F. Jewett Published Company, obtained in the lower court a finding of \$2,500 as damages sustained in consequence of 620 cral Butler's refusal to let the house publish the work under a contract which had been made, and the defendant took exceptions.

EDISON COMPANY'S PATENT SUITS SETTLED. Boston, March 17 .- The patent suits brought by the Edison Electric Company against the Box the Edison Electric Company against the Re-ton Incandescent Lamp Company and the Germania Electric Light Company have been settled. By an agreement between the parties decrees were entered to-day in the United States Court to the effect that perpetual injunctions shall issue against the fendants, restraining them from manufacturing the incandescent lamps in dispute. Nominal damages are assessed in favor of the Edison Company.

PROFESSOR MARTIN KELLOGG HONORED.

New-Haven, Conn., March 17 .- The Yale Corpora New-Haven, Conn., March 17.—The Yale Corporation, at a special meeting, has conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on Professor Martin Kellogg, of the University of California. Professor Kellogg is a graduate of Yale of the class of 1650, and has taught in the University of California for about twenty years. The reason for conferring the degree upon tim at this time is because he is to be inaugurated as President of the University of California next week.

The New-York Central's Limited trains present at conveniences of the best-appointed hotels.

come quickly the run down condition of the system. — SCOTT'S EMULSION —

Pneumonia

instead of La Grippe, is raging this Spring. Other forms

of inflammation also are prevalent. All are permitted by

a low state of health. If the system were not run down

by a hard Winter's work it could withstand or throw off inflammation. What is needed is a nourishment to over-

of COD-LIVER OIL, with hypophosphites of lime and soda, gives strength to ward off inflammation, and thus prevents coughs and colds and the beginning of lung diseases. Where inflammation has already set in SCOTT'S EMULSION soothes, and by feeding the blood it gives immediate relief and natural recovery-that is, it enables the system to cure itself. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

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